



For Release: Wednesday, July 03, 2019

19-1204-ATL

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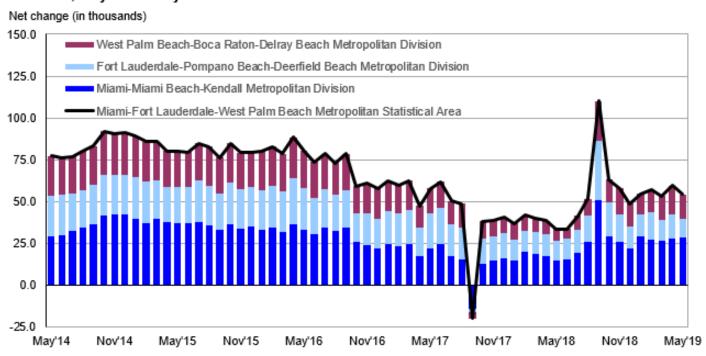
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Miami Area Employment – May 2019 Local Rate of Employment Growth Above the National Average

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL, Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,731,900 in May 2019, up 54,300, or 2.0 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. During the same period, the national job count increased 1.5 percent. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the Miami area has had over-the-year employment gains exceeding 50,000 each month since January 2019. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, May 2014–May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 28,300 jobs from

May a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach Division, which accounted for 32 percent of Miami area's workforce, gained 11,200 jobs, while the West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach Division added 14,800 jobs over the 12-month period.

Industry employment

Miami's education and health services had the largest over-the-year increase in the local area in May 2019, adding 17,100 jobs, a 4.3-percent rate of job growth. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this industry from May 2018, with the largest increase in the Miami metropolitan division (+9,600). Nationally, employment in education and health services was up 2.5 percent over the year. (See chart 2.)

Percent change 6.0 United States ■ Miami 4.3 3.7 4.0 3.6 3.3 2.8 2.5 2.4 2.5 2.3 22 2.0 2.0 1.5 1.1 1.1 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.4 0.0 0.0 -0.6 -2.0 Total nonfarm Education Professional Leisure and Construction Financial Manufacturing Other Information Trade Government Mining and transportation, and health and business hospitality activities services logging and utilities services services

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, May 2019

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

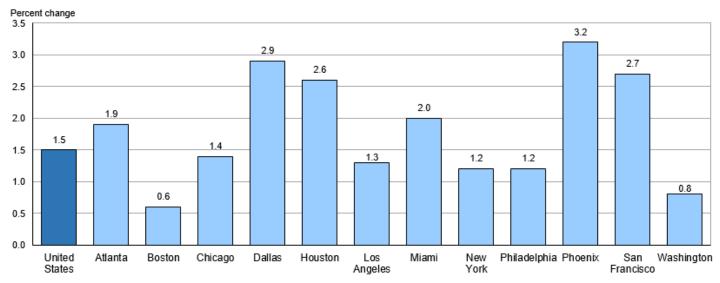
In the Miami area, professional and business services added 14,800 jobs, a 3.3-percent gain over the 12-month period. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this sector from May 2018 to May 2019. Nationally, the rate of job growth in professional and health services was up 2.3 percent

Two other supersectors gained at least 5,000 jobs over the year in the local area. Leisure and hospitality added 7,300 jobs, a 2.2-percent increase. Construction employment in Miami increased by 5,100 jobs, a 3.7-percent increase. Nationally, employment in leisure and hospitality was up 2.5 percent, and employment in construction was up 2.8 percent since May 2018.

Employment in the 12 largest metropolitan areas

Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in May 2019. All 12 areas had over-the-year job growth during the period, with the rates of job growth in 6 areas exceeding the national increase of 1.5 percent. Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale had the fastest rate of job growth, up 3.2 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (+2.9 percent). Boston-Cambridge-Nashua (+0.6 percent) and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria (+0.8 percent) had the slowest rates of job growth. (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, May 2019



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

New York-Newark-Jersey City added the largest number of jobs over the year, 114,000, followed by Dallas with 107,000 jobs. Boston had the smallest employment gain over the year, adding 15,400 jobs, followed by Washington with 25,000 jobs. Annual gains in the remaining eight metropolitan areas ranged from 79,800 in Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land to 34,700 in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington.

Over the year, education and health services added the most jobs in five areas: Boston, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, and Phoenix. Professional business services also added the most jobs in five areas: Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, Dallas, Houston, and San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward. Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim had equally large job gains in both of these supersectors.

The information sector recorded the largest employment loss in four areas since May 2018: Chicago, Dallas, Houston, and Miami. The financial activities sector lost the most jobs in Los Angeles, New York, and Washington. Phoenix was the only area to experience annual employment gains in all reporting supersectors since May 2018.

Metropolitan area employment data for June 2019 are scheduled to be released on Friday, July 19, 2019.

Technical Note

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Definitions. Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2017 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

Method of estimation. CES State and Area employment data are produced using several estimation procedures. Where possible these data are produced using a "weighted link relative" estimation technique in which a ratio of current-month weighted employment to that of the previous-month weighted employment is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are then obtained by multiplying these ratios by the previous month's employment estimates. The weighted link relative technique is utilized for data series where the sample size meets certain statistical criteria.

Annual revisions. Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

Employment estimates. Measures of sampling error for the total private employment series are available for metropolitan areas and metropolitan divisions at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of sampling error for more detailed series at the area and division level are available upon request. Measures of sampling error for states down to the supersector level are available on the BLS website at www.bls.gov/sae/additional-resources/reliability-of-state-and-area-estimates.htm. Measures of nonsampling error are not available for the areas contained in this release. Information on recent benchmark revisions is available online at www.bls.gov/sae/publications/benchmark-article/annual-benchmark-article.pdf.

Area definitions. The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on April 10, 2018. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL** Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

Additional information

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at www.bls.gov/sae/.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May	Mar	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
	2018	2019			Net change	Percent change
United States						
Total nonfarm	149,360	149,864	150,942	151,629	2,269	1.5
Mining and logging	725	746	747	751	26	3.6
Construction	7,336	7,174	7,379	7,539	203	2.8
Manufacturing	12,636	12,778	12,782	12,821	185	1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	27,541	27,491	27,562	27,686	145	0.8
Information	2,826	2,803	2,795	2,782	-44	-1.0
Financial activities	8,541	8,590	8,605	8,632	91	1.
Professional and business services	20,941	21,067	21,343	21,422	481	2.3
Education and health services	23,646	24,208	24,316	24,234	588	2.
Leisure and hospitality	16,552	16,260	16,561	16,969	417	2.
Other services	5,866	5,877	5,923	5,955	89	1.
Government	22,750	22,870	22,929	22,838	88	0.4
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,677.6	2,733.7	2,735.5	2,731.9	54.3	2.
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	136.3	139.9	140.9	141.4	5.1	3.
Manufacturing	89.3	90.2	91.0	91.4	2.1	2.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.1	610.4	608.3	607.2	3.1	0.
Information	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.5	-0.3	-0.
Financial activities	183.7	185.8	185.4	186.4	2.7	1.
Professional and business services	443.4	460.4	460.7	458.2	14.8	3.
Education and health services	399.4	412.1	415.0	416.5	17.1	4.
Leisure and hospitality	330.5	338.1	339.1	337.8	7.3	2.:
Other services	123.6	125.9	126.6	124.9	1.3	1.
Government Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan	315.8	319.1	317.4	316.9	1.1	0.:
Division	4 404 4	4 004 7	4 004 0	4 000 4		
Total nonfarm	1,194.1	1,221.7	1,221.3	1,222.4	28.3	2.
Mining and logging	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.
Construction	51.4	54.2	54.3	54.5	3.1	6.
Manufacturing	41.5	40.8	41.5	41.9	0.4	1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	296.5	300.0	300.4	299.9	3.4	1.
Information	19.6	20.1	19.9	20.0	0.4	2.
Financial activities	81.1	80.4	80.5	81.1	0.0	0.
Professional and business services	178.5	185.3	184.1	183.6	5.1	2.
Education and health services	186.5	192.3	193.3 148.6	196.1	9.6	5.
Leisure and hospitality	143.9	148.9		148.3	4.4	3.
Other services	51.6	53.5	53.6	52.9	1.3 0.6	2.
Government Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division	143.0	145.7	144.6	143.6	0.6	0.4
Total nonfarm	853.0	863.2	865.2	864.2	11.2	1.
					0.2	
Construction	48.1	47.6 28.2	48.4	48.3	0.2	0.4
Manufacturing Trade, transportation, and utilities	27.8 190.7	191.6	28.4 190.8	28.5 190.8	0.7	2. 0.
Information	20.1	20.2	20.0	20.1	0.1	0.
Financial activities	61.0	62.4	61.9	62.1	1.1	0. 1.
	151.4	155.8	156.8	157.4	6.0	1. 4.
Professional and business services Education and health services	111.4	115.8	116.3	115.5	4.1	4. 3.
		95.6	96.2			ა. -1.
Leisure and hospitality	97.0	39.9		95.5	-1.5 1.0	
Other services	38.4 107.0	106.5	40.4 105.9	39.4 106.5	1.0 -0.5	2. -0.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and the Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May Mar 2018 2019	Mor	^	Mari	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
		Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	Net change	Percent change	
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	630.5	648.8	649.0	645.3	14.8	2.3
Construction	36.8	38.1	38.2	38.6	1.8	4.9
Manufacturing	20.0	21.2	21.1	21.0	1.0	5.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	116.9	118.8	117.1	116.5	-0.4	-0.3
Information	11.1	10.8	10.5	10.4	-0.7	-6.3
Financial activities	41.6	43.0	43.0	43.2	1.6	3.8
Professional and business services	113.5	119.3	119.8	117.2	3.7	3.3
Education and health services	101.5	104.5	105.4	104.9	3.4	3.3
Leisure and hospitality	89.6	93.6	94.3	94.0	4.4	4.9
Other services	33.6	32.5	32.6	32.6	-1.0	-3.0
Government	65.8	66.9	66.9	66.8	1.0	1.5

Footnotes

(p) Preliminary

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area and Industry	May 2018	Mar 2019	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
					Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,783.5	2,821.1	2,826.3	2,835.9	52.4	1.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	125.0	130.9	132.2	133.6	8.6	6.9
Manufacturing	171.7	172.8	172.7	172.3	0.6	0.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.8	608.3	606.1	606.3	6.5	1.1
Information	97.9	95.2	94.9	95.7	-2.2	-2.2
Financial activities	173.8	174.0	173.0	173.0	-0.8	-0.5
Professional and business services	518.0	530.8	535.0	536.0	18.0	3.5
Education and health services	353.2	364.1	365.5	365.2	12.0	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	303.2	306.5	308.4	314.3	11.1	3.7
Other services	100.9	97.6	97.6	98.5	-2.4	-2.4
Government	338.4	339.4	339.4	339.4	1.0	0.3
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH						
Total nonfarm	2,784.6	2,747.9	2,782.5	2,800.0	15.4	0.6
Mining, logging, and construction	119.1	111.8	117.6	120.4	1.3	1.1
Manufacturing	187.7	186.9	186.6	187.5	-0.2	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	424.0	419.2	419.3	421.2	-2.8	-0.7
Information	79.8	81.6	81.5	81.6	1.8	2.3
Financial activities	184.2	182.2	182.2	182.9	-1.3	-0.7
Professional and business services	498.9	494.7	504.5	506.5	7.6	1.9
Education and health services	585.4	593.2	598.0	593.1	7.7	1.3
Leisure and hospitality	282.7	256.0	267.7	280.8	-1.9	-0.7
Other services	104.8	102.7	104.8	105.1	0.3	0.3
Government	318.0	319.6	320.3	320.9	2.9	0.9
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	310.0	313.0	320.5	320.5	2.5	0.0
Total nonfarm	4,751.1	4,712.9	4,774.7	4,816.1	65.0	1.4
Mining and logging	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.6	-0.1	-5.9
Construction	182.8	166.2	178.1	182.5	-0.3	-0.2
Manufacturing	421.1	424.7	423.8	426.4	5.3	1.3
Trade, transportation, and utilities	945.9	945.8	949.0	955.0	9.1	1.0
Information	77.3	74.0	73.5	73.2	-4.1	-5.3
Financial activities	308.8	311.5	311.7	312.0	3.2	1.0
Professional and business services	827.6	818.8	842.6	845.9	18.3	2.2
Education and health services	735.0	748.2	751.4	752.6	17.6	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	499.2	475.6	494.7	511.2	12.0	2.4
	199.1	197.5	198.8	200.4	1.3	0.7
Other services	552.6		549.6	555.3	2.7	0.9
Government	552.0	549.1	549.6	555.5	2.1	0.3
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	2.672.0	2 740 0	2.769.0	2 700 0	107.0	2.0
Total nonfarm	3,673.0	3,749.0	3,768.0	3,780.0	107.0	2.9
Mining, logging, and construction	218.5	222.3	227.7	228.0	9.5	4.3
Manufacturing	275.7	283.2	283.6	284.1	8.4	3.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	775.1	792.5	793.5	794.4	19.3	2.
Information	83.6	82.5	81.5	80.7	-2.9	-3.
Financial activities	299.6	307.2	309.7	310.0	10.4	3.5
Professional and business services	613.4	631.4	636.8	640.8	27.4	4.5
Education and health services	450.6	455.1	458.2	461.1	10.5	2.3
Leisure and hospitality	388.0	397.7	401.5	401.9	13.9	3.0
Other services	123.6	127.4	127.3	128.2	4.6	3.
Government	444.9	449.7	448.2	450.8	5.9	1.3
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,083.8	3,133.8	3,151.5	3,163.6	79.8	2.0
Mining and logging	78.3	83.5	84.4	84.9	6.6	8.4
Construction	221.7	221.5	224.2	226.8	5.1	2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area and Industry	May	Mar	Apr 2019	May 2019(p)	May 2018 to	May 2019(p)
	2018	2019			Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	226.7	241.5	240.9	240.3	13.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	620.4	621.2	622.3	622.4	2.0	0.3
Information	31.7	31.0	30.7	30.6	-1.1	-3.5
Financial activities	164.0	164.4	164.1	164.3	0.3	0.2
Professional and business services	489.6	505.5	510.5	513.7	24.1	4.9
Education and health services	392.6	401.4	404.2	403.2	10.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	329.3	325.0	332.1	335.1	5.8	1.8
Other services	112.3	116.7	117.0	119.1	6.8	6.1
Government	417.2	422.1	421.1	423.2	6.0	1.4
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	6,151.0	6,194.4	6,216.1	6,228.5	77.5	1.3
Mining and logging	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.1	4.2
Construction	250.6	251.1	256.2	259.2	8.6	3.4
Manufacturing	503.7	504.0	503.1	503.1	-0.6	-0.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,103.0	1,105.2	1,104.0	1,103.0	0.0	0.0
Information	233.9	242.2	240.6	233.6	-0.3	-0.1
Financial activities	342.7	334.2	336.4	337.4	-5.3	-1.5
Professional and business services	925.2	948.0	943.0	946.6	21.4	2.3
Education and health services	1,051.1	1,070.5	1,075.6	1,072.5	21.4	2.0
Leisure and hospitality	762.7	756.0	771.2	783.2	20.5	2.7
Other services	211.4	213.7	214.6	215.4	4.0	1.9
Government	764.3	767.0	768.9	772.0	7.7	1.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,677.6	2,733.7	2,735.5	2,731.9	54.3	2.0
Mining and logging	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.0	0.0
Construction	136.3	139.9	140.9	141.4	5.1	3.7
Manufacturing	89.3	90.2	91.0	91.4	2.1	2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	604.1	610.4	608.3	607.2	3.1	0.5
Information	50.8	51.1	50.4	50.5	-0.3	-0.6
Financial activities	183.7	185.8	185.4	186.4	2.7	1.5
Professional and business services	443.4	460.4	460.7	458.2	14.8	3.3
Education and health services	399.4	412.1	415.0	416.5	17.1	4.3
Leisure and hospitality	330.5	338.1	339.1	337.8	7.3	2.2
Other services	123.6	125.9	126.6	124.9	1.3	1.1
Government	315.8	319.1	317.4	316.9	1.1	0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,868.4	9,845.7	9,917.8	9,982.4	114.0	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	413.6	407.5	420.2	424.8	11.2	2.7
Manufacturing	361.9	362.9	363.2	363.3	1.4	0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,734.5	1,721.9	1,718.3	1,729.3	-5.2	-0.3
Information	289.9	293.6	291.9	289.8	-0.1	0.0
Financial activities	776.7	768.4	768.9	770.4	-6.3	-0.8
Professional and business services	1,572.4	1,559.8	1,576.7	1,581.8	9.4	0.6
Education and health services	2,000.1	2,062.8	2,072.0	2,071.6	71.5	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	954.2	903.9	933.9	973.8	19.6	2.1
Other services	427.5	427.1	430.5	434.3	6.8	1.6
Government	1,337.6	1,337.8	1,342.2	1,343.3	5.7	0.4
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE- MD						
Total nonfarm	2,948.3	2,947.6	2,974.2	2,983.0	34.7	1.2
Mining, logging, and construction	118.4	118.2	123.2	126.0	7.6	6.4
Manufacturing	181.3	181.5	181.7	181.7	0.4	0.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	522.7	514.9	515.9	518.8	-3.9	-0.7
Information	48.6	47.7	47.8	48.2	-0.4	-0.8
Financial activities	216.0	215.2	214.6	215.5	-0.5	-0.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

	May	Mar	Apr	May	May 2018 to May 2019(p)	
Area and Industry	2018	2019	2019	2019(p)	Net change	Percent change
Professional and business services	467.9	464.8	473.9	475.3	7.4	1.6
Education and health services	655.2	673.0	674.7	667.5	12.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	278.3	266.6	275.6	284.4	6.1	2.2
Other services	121.8	121.5	122.6	123.5	1.7	1.4
Government	338.1	344.2	344.2	342.1	4.0	1.2
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	2,094.5	2,160.1	2,166.5	2,161.0	66.5	3.2
Mining and logging	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	0.1	2.9
Construction	122.1	134.9	137.8	137.2	15.1	12.4
Manufacturing	126.2	131.1	132.2	133.8	7.6	6.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	398.5	407.5	407.6	406.5	8.0	2.0
Information	39.0	39.0	39.1	39.5	0.5	1.3
Financial activities	191.7	192.1	191.0	192.2	0.5	0.3
Professional and business services	348.9	361.7	362.1	361.7	12.8	3.7
Education and health services	322.2	337.6	339.1	339.4	17.2	5.3
Leisure and hospitality	231.6	236.1	236.1	233.7	2.1	0.9
Other services	69.7	69.8	70.3	71.0	1.3	1.9
Government	241.1	246.6	247.5	242.4	1.3	0.5
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2.436.1	2,478.6	2,489.1	2,502.5	66.4	2.7
Mining and logging	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	124.4	129.6	131.3	135.3	10.9	8.8
Manufacturing	144.0	143.2	143.7	143.3	-0.7	-0.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	374.3	376.8	376.0	376.5	2.2	0.6
Information	113.7	119.7	119.9	120.8	7.1	6.2
Financial activities	140.9	142.6	143.7	144.6	3.7	2.6
Professional and business services	489.4	506.8	507.0	509.5	20.1	4.1
Education and health services	356.7	367.0	369.8	368.8	12.1	3.4
	276.7	278.0	281.1	286.0	9.3	3.4
Leisure and hospitality	88.5	87.1	87.7	87.7	-0.8	-0.9
Other services			328.6		2.5	0.8
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-	327.2	327.5	326.0	329.7	2.5	0.0
Total nonfarm	3,314.7	3,309.4	3,326.9	3,339.7	25.0	0.8
Mining, logging, and construction	160.0	156.5	158.7	160.5	0.5	0.3
Manufacturing	55.3	55.0	54.8	55.3	0.0	0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	405.1	397.5	397.1	402.9	-2.2	-0.5
Information	74.8	74.3	73.8	73.0	-1.8	-2.4
Financial activities	159.3	154.4	156.4	155.7	-3.6	-2.4
Professional and business services	760.3	768.6	772.3	771.3	11.0	1.4
Education and health services	440.3	448.7	449.2	447.7	7.4	1.4
Leisure and hospitality	341.2	338.8	346.2	353.4	12.2	3.6
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Other services	208.7	207.6	208.9	208.8	0.1	0.0
Government	709.7	708.0	709.5	711.1	1.4	0.2

Footnotes (p) Preliminary